BALLOU'S PATENT

BALLOU'S PATENT

INFROVED PRENCH YORR SHIRTS,
Patented November 1, 1959.

A NEW STILE OF SHIRT, WARRANTED TO FIT.

Sent by express to any part of the United States, upon the receipt per mail of the following measures, which will insure a parfect bit, for \$13, \$15, \$15, \$15, and \$25 per dosen. No order forwarded for less than bail a dozen shirts.

The measures are as follows: Neck—The distance around it. Toke—The measures from the points of each shoulder. Sleeve—The length from the center of the back to the wrist, with the arm bend. Breast—Distance around as be obly, under the armpits.

Wais—Distance around, also length of the shirt.

By sending the above measures, we can guarantee a perfect its 4 our new style of the Infraoran Pankous Youn Shirt.

Also—Importers and Dealers in Man's Furnishing Goods.

Ballou Brothers.

No. 409 Broadway, New-York.

LATE IMPORTATIONS, &C. We are now in receipt of our large importations in the COATINGS,

VESTIRGS. PANTALOGNERT,

FURNISHING GOODS,

for FALL and WINTER West. They are the choicest selections to be found in the French,

German and English markets.

We also invite attention to our very extensive stock of Fashrowants Clorestoo f r men and boys. It contains a great variety of styles and fabrics to be found nowhere else.

All of which we offer at extremely low prices.

An early selection is respectfully recommended, as the de-

mand is already very large. DEVLIN, HUDSON & Co.,

Nos. 256, 259 and 260 Broadway, Corner of Warren st.

THE " NATIONAL GUARD,"-This is the title of a very becoming undress Har for young Gestlemen, issued by KNOX of No. 212 Broadway, yesterday morning Our military friends of the Guard will appreciate the compliment past of them. KNOX's elegant Fall style of Has for gentlemen has won general appreciation, and the demand for it keeps KNOX and his assistant to constantly busy.

SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOT-Nos. 87 and 89 William st, one door north o Medden-lane.

New Importation Pau Strange Adriatic.

Renfrew and Magenta Scarps.

Dakssing homes and Smoking Jackets of the most approved.

Parishm styles.
Thavaling Shawls, \$4 50 to \$9.
Carriags Russ of the linest texture. Imported expressly for G. M TRACT & GRANNIS, Agents.

WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO.'S Sawing-Machines.

With Binders, Corders, and all other Recent improvements The Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company would ask the candid attention of the public, and especially of that more

immediately represented by The New-York Tribune, to the fact that the Wheeler & Wilson Sawine-Machine ha fact that the Wirelin & Wilson Sawino-Machine has taiformly received the highest commendations from all classes of society, whether for the use of DERSS MAKERS, SHIRT MAKERS,

CORSET MARKES, GAITER FITTERS, SHOR BINDERS, VEST MAKERS, OF THE LOCK-STITCH MADE BY THESE MACHINES

is the only stitch that cannot be raveled, and that presents the name appearance on both sides of the seam—the only stitch that is approved by families and manufacturers of sewed goods. This fact being borne in mind, every candid person must be convinced that the WHERLER & WILLLS MACHINE is the only one to purchase, whether for private use, or for earning a livelihood by ne in mind, every candid person must be convinced sewing for others. OFFICE No. 565 BROADWAY, N. Y.

STILL MORE FIRST PREMIUMS! THE WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO.'S SEWING MACHINES were, as usual, awarded the first premiums at the State Pains at Obio and Wisconsin. Office, No. 505 Broadway.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED

Noiseless Family Sewing-Maceines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York. No 182 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

CASSUS M. CLAY ON SEWING-MACHINES. " It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an exciteme Were I a Catholic, I would insist upon Saint Grover and Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoratio of their good deecs for humanity."-[Cassins M. Clay.

PARKER SEWING MACHINE, FIRST CLASS, DOUBLE THERAD,

Rapid and Noiseless under Patents of Howe Grover & Baker,

Wasseler & Wissen, &c. Office, Vernox & Co., No. 469 Broad-

WEED PATENT SEWING-MACHINES are favorites everywhere Beautiful new styl-s for family use, #50 Manufacturing sizes from #65 to #100 Stitch both sides slike. No. 477 Broadway, J. H. WHITNEY & Co.

A perfect family SEWING-MACHINE for \$10. A eral discount made to wholesale buyers. STRYERS & Co., No. 428 Broadway.

THE SHAKERS ON SEWING-MACHINES. "We approve of the Willow & Grins Sawing Machine had if thee"-[S. Atherton, Harvard, Mass., aug. 10, 1690., James Willows, Manufacturer, No. 508 Broadway, N. Y. GAS FIXTURES and GAS FITTING.

The Largest and Best Selected Assortment of Gas Fixtures and French Bronzes in the city, for Very Low Prices, by Stephen Philipis, Franch Browigs in the city, for sale a by STEPHEN PHILBIN, No 707 Broadway, Between Washington place and 4th-st.

GAS FIXTURES. Nos. 565 and 567 Broad Corner of Prince-st.

Corner of Prince-st.

In addition to their large stock of rich Goods, offer for sale a large assortment of Chandralines and Gas Fixtures of every description, and of the newest styles, both foreign and domestic manufactures

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

The best article made, perfectly reliable in both the above W. W. BACON'S BURGLAN PROOF BANK SAPRS,

We have on hand, at our New Stores, No. 335 Broadway, large and complete assortment of the above Safes, to which we first the attention of the public.

STRARNS & MARVIN, NO. 335 Broadway, our of Worth st., N. Y. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, Wig and Toupee

Factory No. 16 Bond et. Private entrance for applied in the sky-light rooms. THE STEREOSCOPIC EMPORIUM,

E. ANTHONY, No 501 Broadway.

Gatalogues cent on receipt of stamp. Photographic materials for amateurs and the trade.

FANS! FANS!

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

The largest and most splendid assorts ent of FANS in the city a to be found at G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway, one door close Consist. low Canal-st. (Formerly No. 11 Wall-st.) TAYLOR'S NEW SALOON.

WILLIAM TAYLOR having recent y refitted and embellished in elegent style his ballon in at No 505 Broadway, is prepared to re-ceive his friends and the public. EUREKA SEWING MACHINES can now be pur-

thased and paid for in WEERLY OF MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.
Citics No 408 Broadway. Clubs supplied. Agents wanted.

GAS FIXTURES.
We are now opening at our Ur Town Show-room,
No. 42 East 14th st. (Union Square).
A fine as offment of entirely New Styles of
FYRNOR FIRE-GILT CHANDRIFRIS,

Manufactured expressly for this establishment. Parties in search of theice Goods, will please call and examine the above; also, our MIRNORS and GRONES. E. V. HAUGHWET & Co. RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA. - Dr. S. N. MARSH.

KADKAL CURE OF HERNIA.—Df. S. N. MARSH of the well-known house of Marsa & Co., No. 2 Versy-st., N Y., devotes special attention to the sergical adapts ion of the RADGAL CURE TRUES to all cases of rophure, however compu-rated. A visit to their establishment will aster, patients or that physicians that he is prepared to treat all cases requiring mechan ical surgery with sk. if and success. Also, a large separtment of all and Lisle thread clustic Stockings for various veins. Furnal Emppor ors. Shoulder Braces. Improved suspensory Bankages and Lastruments for physical deformatics.

cores Chr. inc Rhoumstism, pains of all kinds, either external of internal Cohe, Dysensery, Gus, &c. It is warranted to perform all that is sweed, or the morey will be refunded by the agent Price, 25 and 50 cents. Depot, No. 56 Cordandt-st., N. Y. Sold everywhere. FACTS.- Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Everybedy should have a bottle."—[Tribune. For Salm Evenrwhann.

Manufactured by H. C. Spating & Go., No. 48 Gedar-st.
For O'Dice pidross, Box No. 2,800

FOR COUGHS, or for any disease of the BREATH INO ORGANS, USE J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR and IROS and SCLIPHUR POWDERS. The Olive Tar infuses Magnetism or Vitali-Scliphur Powdens. The Olive Tar infuses Magnetism or Vitality, allaying at once any pain or oppression, and its great balasmic properties heal screness and inflammation. The Iron and Sulphur Powders being a soluble preparation, units with the digestive food, and enter with it into the formation of new Blood, the Iron retaining the vital or life giving forces in the blood, which in its circulation is diffused through the entire system. The combined Sulphur converts the world of the properties of the system. in its calculation is converts the waste or worn out particles of the blood into gases which are expelled from the body through its pores by the increased energy given to the circulation. It is these wastes or worn out particles of blood that forms Phlegm and Tubercles, and it is their acr'd humor which irritates and destroys the membranes of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Air Cells of the Lungs. Olive Ter 50 cents a bottle, Powders \$1 a package. At No. 442 Broadway, and all Druggists.

Question. What is the best known remedy for Consumption?
Answer. Dr. J. Boyer Dod's Invental Wide Bitters.
Question Why do you say so?
Answer. Because we know that the most skillful physicians in New York and in Georgia tried all other remedies and failed to cure Mis. Whater of Albany, N. Y. and Mr. Lakar of Cathbert, Gs. and both were cured by using Dr. J. Boyer Dod's Is-perial Wink Bitters.
Question. What other diseases are they good for?
Answer. We know then to be good for Diseases. Denility.
Nervousness. Panalysis, Piles, Clears when a Bork Tirror, and Femaler Diseases, as we have seen them tied.
Depot No. 78 Williamst. Sold by all Drugsists.

RUSSIAN VAPOR BATH, No. 62 East 27th-st., near 4th-sv.—Screet cure for colds, cough, bronchitis, rheums fiam, gout, neuralpts, dyspepsis, cutaneous diseases, scrotlin, arthma, dropsy, paralysis, optorosis, leucor hose, etc.

THEO. GREEKE.

New-York Daily Tribune

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1860.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

For Vice-President MANNIBAL HAMLIN. FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

WILLIAM C. BRYANT. JAMES O. PUTNAM.

District:
1. John A. King. 17. ABUAR BECKWITH. 2. EDWARDS W. FISKR. 18. HENRY CHURCHILL 19. JAMES R. ALLABEN. 3. ANDREW CARRIGAY. 4. JAMES KRLLY. .. SIGISMUND KAUPMANN. 21. SHRRMAN D. PHRLPS. 6. FEEDERICK KAPP. . WASRINGTON SMITH. 23. . HIHAM DEWRY. 24 JAMES L. VOORBERMS. .. WILLIAM H. ROBBRTSON. WILLIAM VAN MARTER. GRORGE M. GRIBB. 26. JOHN E. SHRLEY. 11. RUPUS H. KING. 12. JACOB B. CARPENTER. 27 . FRANK L. JONES. JAMES S. WADSWORTH.

ELISHA S. WHALBY 15. N. EDSON SHELDON. 32. JOHN GREINER, JR. 16.. ROBERT S. HALE.

3. JOHN F. WINSLOW.

14...JACOB H. TRN EYCK.

For Canal Commissioner......SAMUEL H. BARNES.
For Inspector of State Prisons....JAMES K. BATES.

29. EIRA M. PARSONS.

30. . CHARLES C. PARKER.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of Abonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

Snainess letters should in all cases be addressed to Tax New-York TRIBUNE.

cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for this

week must be handed in to-day.

The Bell-Everett State Committees of Kentucky have issued a circular urging their brethren in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, to vote the Democratic State tickets next Tuesday-or, as they more delicately phrase it, " vote se as to beat Lincoln." They need not have taken the troublethe Brookses, Hunts, Duers and Henry M. Fallers have been there ahead of them. There are three Pro-Slavery candidates for President, but only one Pro-Slavery party. We trust some members of tie People's party of Pennsylvania who intended voting for Bell will be impelled by this interference to give their suffrages to Lincoln.

CONNECTICUT elected Town Officers in most of her townships yesterday, and the returns are overwhelmingly Republican. Norwich, New London, Bridgeport, Meriden, Glastenbury, Coventry, New-Britain, Branford, and South Windsor, are among the towns we have heard from as going Republican -many of them gains; others carried by largely increased majorities. The vote was generally large for Town Meetings. Norwich polled very nearly 2 000 votes, and turned out her Democratic officers by over 200 majority. Meriden gave us 60 majority last Spring; now 242. New-Britain, South Windsor and Branford are among the towns gained by the Republicans.

The upper peninsula of Michigan-that is, the portion of said State which lies West of Lake Michigan-hold their election on the last Tuesday of September-as otherwise their returns cannot reach the State capitol in season to be counted. The telegraph reports that they have now given a Democratic majority-as usual. Their vote in '56 and '58 stood as follows:

Counties. Chippewa	fremont.	Buch.	Repub.	Dem. 39
Houghton	201	398	46	110
Mackinac			18	118
Marquette	79	77	169 119	90 109
Ontonagon (no return)			110	100
Total	280	475	396	466
Democratic ma		195	do	70

In another column, we give a complete programme of the grand parade to take place this evening. The Wide-Awakes will undoubtedly make one of the most brilliant displays ever witnessed on this continent. Not only our own and other cities in this vicinity, but a vast concourse from all sections of the Union will participate in the festival. In honor of our visitors, the New-York Wide-Awakes proposed to erect a triumphal arch across Broadway, which would have added greatly to the splendor of the procession; but Mayor Wood churlishly refused to allow them to do so. The affair, however, will be sufficiently imposing, in spite of his opposition. Let us hopethat good order and good feeling will mark the proceedings of to-night, and that no occurrence may transpire to detract from the pleasure of the demonstration. In the use of fireworks, we trust our young men will exercise due caution; be careful to discharge them perpendicularly, and all danger will be averted. An accident to life or

limb would be a sad result on such an occasion. We have three days' later news from Europe by the steamers North American and the Canada, off Father Point and Cape Race. The defeat of the Papal troops, under Lamoriciere, by the Sardinians, is confirmed. Lamoriciere had 11,000 men, the greater portion of whom capitulated, after a short. but desperate struggle. Lamoriciere made his escape to Ancona, which place was immediately besieged by the victorious Sardinians. The London Times regards the Papal army as being out of existence, as the 40 000 men besieged in Ancona may be considered as Cialdini's priseners. A serious difference has sprung up between the civil and military leaders of the Italian revolution, and it is thought that the fate of Italy is involved in a struggle going on between Cavour and Garibaldi. It is said that Garibaldi, in a respectful, but enerdismissal of Cayour and Farini, making that the condition of a good understanding between him and Piedmont. He also requests 30,000 Sardinian troops to garrison Naples. The Sardinian Ministry were to appeal to the Sardinian Parliament for an approval of their conduct, and, in case of the approval being withheld, the Cabinet will resign. If Garibaldi's request for troops is granted, the King will head the troops and march to Naples. Severty-four Austrian vessels of-war have been ordered to rendezvous off the Island of Lizzia, on the Adriatic. Austria will not, at present, interfere in the invasion of the Roman States, unless Venetia is stracked, holding herself free to choose the time for attacking the revolutionists. The Breadstuffs market was steady. Consols 931@931 for money, and 934@934 for account.

THE WIDE-AWAKES TO-NIGHT.

The Republican cause, while presenting valid claims to the support of all, appeals with especial orce to the generous enthu-iasm, the unwasted energies, of Youth. As in the Revolution, there were few or no Young Tories, so this day threefourths of the Young Americans, wherever our cause has had a fair hearing, are Republicans. Our adversaries are strong at the two extremes of the social scale-in bank parlors or aristocratic counting-rooms, and in grog-shops; it is strong among those who favey that injustice may be profitable-who hold that men and women may laudably be lashed and gashed into sweating out the'r lives in unpaid toil, so that Cotton and Sugar may be abundant and cheap. On the one hand, the great body of the thrif y farmers and artisans of moderate means, but especially of the younger me chanics and farmers' sons, are instinctively, inflexibly Republican. In Counties where the schoolhouses outnumber the greggeries-in States like Vermont and Massachusetts-the Republican ascendency is overwhelming. In cities where Cot ton is king-among the great nabobs of Wealth, Commerce, and Manufactures-we are a minority; but wherever men, being intelligent, ask favor of none but God, and are proud to win subsistence by their own honest labor, there we are irresistible.

The "Wide Awake" movement, now so general throughout the Free States, and by no means confined to them, was not devised-it grew. It is a Nation's Enthusiasm expressing itself in Organization. It is a proclamation to the country of the never quite obscured truth, that "Righteousness " exalteth a nation"-that Justice and Humanity are potent elements of National strength and wealth. It does not despise Sugar and Cotton; it only affirms that Liberty and Right are yet more important.

Friends from abroad who participate in our Wide-Awake procession to-night, your brethren of the Commercial Emporium heartily greet you Always a minority here, with tremendous mercantile, official, and property interests combined to crush us out, we have fought our way steadily upward from the Six Thousand votes which were all we could muster in 1855, till we are now over Thirty Thousand strong, and rapidly increasing. Our gains have been the fruit of steady, solid, patient WORK in enlightening and disabusing the People. But for grog shop influences alone, we might carry our City this Fall: as it is, we hope to elect a considerable share of our candidates. We rejoice over the magnificent assurance you are affording us that the heart of the country beats with us and for us, and that the day of National renovation is close at hand. Carry back to your homes our confident promise that your brethren in New-York will do their full part in the great and good work now approaching its consummation. Remember that equipments, and banners, and parades, are only incitements to organization, to systematic effort to enlighten and arouse the People, and the bringing of voters to the polls. All is naught that does not conduce to these ends.

THE NEWS PROM EUROPE.

A great if not general European war seems to dom of the Two Sicilies is completely in the hands of Garibaldi and the Sardinians, and the States of the Church are fast following in the footsteps of their Southern neighbor. The City of Rome and two or three outposts are still held for the Pope by a Freach army; but the Papal host, under Lamoricière, has been utterly routed, and is no longer available for any military purpose. The flight of the Pepe to Spain or Austria is believed to be close at hard, upon which it is supposed that the French will quietly abandon the Lternal City itself to the victorious army, which will then be master of all Italy but the north-eastern corner, strongly held by Austria, studded with for resses and bristling with bayonets. Against this iron wall, it may fairly be presumed that Victor Emanuel and Cavour will hesitate to precipitate their legions; but can Garibaldi and his flushed companions be likewise restrained by the dictates of prudence? Having liberated Southern Italy by what every one would have branded as sheer madness had they failed, will they begin now to weigh probabilities and calculate chances? When the thousand who so nobly yet so rashly responded to the appeal of Sicily are swelled to One Hundred Thousand, are they likely to turn a deaf ear to the frantic outcries of Venetia? We believe they will rush straightway upon her oppressors-that Austria will thereupon declare war against Sardinia-that the fleet of Young Italy will forthwith transport a revolutionary expedition to the coast of Dalmatia, and that Ko-suth will once more arouse Hungary to a struggle for liberty and nationality. Then if the Czar should once more cast the heavy sword of Russia into the Austrian scale, Louis Napoleon will be compelled to march to the defense of Italy. and thus the flames of war will sweep from Etna to the Caucasus.

Such is the prospect opened by the thrilling events which successive arrivals have disclosed so rapidly that they seem rather like the incidents of some extravagant romance than like those of sober history. The Italy of a few years since was but (as Metternich said) "a geographical expression;" the Italy of to-day is a nation of Twenty Millions, who ask only of the rest of mankind to be allowed to incorporate with themselves the Five Milions still held in chains by Austria, while frantically desirous of becoming an integral part of the Italian nation. The Austrian and the Czar may have power to defeat their ardent wishes, but not without a fearful effusion of blood. Manifestly, the events of 1861 will be more momentous than those of 1859 or of 1860. The elder Napoleon's predicion that "Within half a century, Europe will ' have become Republican or Cossack," extravagant though it was, seems again in a fair way toward realization. Should Louis Napoleon permit the Austrians to reëstablish the absolute sway of the Pope and the King of Naples over the fairer half of Italy, his preetige is gone for ever, and getic letter to Victor Emanuel, has demanded the his throne will crumble at the first breath of pop-

ular discontent. But he cannot be so short-sighted as to permit this.

The XXth Ward of our City has two Republican Associations, nearly equal in numbers and, we trust, animated by an equal and earnest zeal for the triumph of the Good Cause. One of these Associations has been represented in the County, Judicial, and Congress Conventions; the other, though sustained by a strong minority in each was ruled out. The former has a candidate for the responsible and honorable office of Supervisor in the person of its President; the latter has presented a candidate for Assembly in the person of Mr. John Hooper, widely known as upright, capable, and intelligent. Why should not the more favored Association acquiesce in the nomination of Mr. Hooper, and thus hold out an olive-branch to its rival? Why not thus indicate a desire to efface existing differences rather than aggravate them We trust the Association which has, as yet, presented no candidate, will adopt Mr. Hooper; if not, we trust the Republicans of the Ward will generally and heartily support him. They may rely on his fidelity, his energy, and his moral

VICTOR M. RICE, formerly State Superintendent of Instruction, has been nominated for Assembly in Buffalo, vice Henry B. Miller. Mr. Rice will bring to the public service eminent ability and experience. DEXTER EVELL and ZEBULON FER-RIS (also new men) have been nominated in two other Districts of Erie County. JOHN ORDRO-NAUX is likewise the Republican candidate in the Ist District of Queeus County. The Post says: "A better selection could not have been made. Mr Ordro-ngux is not only a ripe and accomplished scholar, but a gentle-man of thorough integrity. We earnestly desire his success."

" A Naturalized Citizen " sends us a very forcible appeal to his compatriots, showing why they ought to vote for Lincoln and Hamlin. His reasons are sound and forcible, but we are opposed on principle to any appeal to Naturalized Citizens as such-to anything that treats them as a distinct class or as having a distinct interest from other citizens-just as we are averse to any special appeal to Catholics, Protestants, or men of any particular religious denomination. All such appeals are centrary to the genius of our institutions, and should be resolutely discountenanced.

Douglas on Fusion .- When Douglas was speaking at Erie, Pa., a few days since, some one cried out,

We wart you to tell us a little about fusion." Judge Douglas replied—"You look as if you were pretty well fused out there now. [Laughter and applauxe.] Well, I will give you my opinion as to fusion. [Cries of 'Good.'] I think that every man who believes that Slavery ought to be banished from the helis of Congress, and remanded to the people of the Territories, subject to the Constitution, ought to fuse and act together; but that no Democrat can, weithout dishanor, and a forfeiture of self-respect and principle fuse with anybody who is in favor of in ervention, either for Slavery or against Slavery. [Immerse applauce.] Lincoln and Breckinridge might tuse, for they agree in principle. [Languer and beers.] I can never fuse with either of them, because cheers.] I can never juse with either of them, became, the latter from both. [Three cheers for Douglas.] I am in favor of all men acting together who are opposed to this S avery agitation, and in favor of bacishing it from Congress forever; but, as Democrats, we can never fuse, either with Northern Abolitionists or Southern bolters and secessionists." [Loud cheers.]

THE LATEST NEWS. MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1860. THE REISEUE OF PATENTS.

The act of 1836 allows a patentee to surrender his patent to the Patent Office, and to obtain a new one, whenever it shall appear that the original patent is isoperative or invalid by reason of a defect or insufficient description; provided the error has arisen by inadvertence, accident, or mistake. Judge Mason, while Commissioner of Patents. held that upon plenary proof being made the applicant should, in a reissue, obtain a patent really covering his entire invention, although in order to do so he might be obliged to embrace points not shown in the original application in any manner whatever. Mr. Commissioner Holt, however, being of the opinion that the act of 1836 authorizes a reissue only to embrace features of which the de scription was deficient or insufficient in the original application- not features of which there was no description even in the specification or illustration furnished in the drawing or model-changed the rule of action, so that the applicant for reissue was confined to the record for proof of what the original invention really was. Under the operation of this rule, a case has recently been carried up on appeal to Chief Justice Dunlop of the Circuit Court here, who has overruled the decision of Mr. Holt, thus sustaining the previous decision of Judge

o the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct 2, 1860.

Prominent residents of Washington have organized an efficient Committee to solicit contributions for the relief of the Syrian sufferers, to be forwarded by the storeship Release.

Movements of Mr. Seward.

Chicago, Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1860.

The weather to-day has been very fine. All the early trains this morning came loaded with deputations from the country towns to attend the Republican demonstration here to-day. Other trains during the

demonstration Lere to-day. Other trains during the cay brought large accessions to the already largest gathering of the kind ever held in this city.

At 2½ p. m. Gov. Seward was ecorted by nearly 500 Lacoln Rangers to the Wigwam, which was packed to its utmost espacity, while large numbers outside were unable to gain admittance.

A platform was erected in the street, from which Mr. Seward spoke for an bour and a half.

The meeting in the Wigman was addressed by the Hon. Owen Lovejoy, the Hon. C. B. Denis, and other prominent Republicans.

prominent Republicans.
It is impossible to give anything like an accurate

estimate of the number present, which is variously estimated at from 75,000 to 100,000.

The torchlight procession to-night promises to be a grand affair, there being from 6,000 to 8,000 Wide-Awakes present.

Gov. Seward and party leave for Cleveland to-

Gov. Seward and party leave for Gieveland to-morrow, and he will speak in that city on Thursday. Chicaco, Tuesday, Oct. 2—p. m.

The Wide-Awake torch-light procession is undoubt-edly the largest and most imposing thing of the kind ever wincessed in Chicago. Unprejudiced spectators estimate the number of torches at 10,000. Throughout the whole length of the procession were scattered portraits of Abraham Liucoln. Banners and trauspa-rencies bearing Republican motions and pictures of railsplitters were also plentifully distributed. Fifty three bands of music were also in the procession, which occupied an hour in parsing a given point. From The Press and Tribune office rockets and Roman candles were set off during the whole time the procession was

parsing.

A large number of buildings along the line of march were brilliantly illuminated. The Tremont House was handsomely decorated with Chinese lanteros, crystal stars, and other devices. The procession marched through the principal streets, which were crowded with people to the Court House yard, where all were addressed by a number of Republicans.

Connecticut Town Elections. NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1860. The Town meetings for the choice of Selectmen, who

are Impectors of Elections took place on Monday in most of the towns in this State. Twenty-four of the are Impectors of twenty-eight towns heard from have elected Republi-

The Visit of the Prince of Wales.

HARRISBURG, Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1860. The Prince's course is now so harried that ordinary means of record fail to keep pace with him. After a noisy and ill-adjusted demonstration this merning at Pittsburgh, including an unexpected and undesired procession, with military esourt, through the city, the cars for Harrisburg were

taken at 1 o'clock p m. As the train withdrew from the depot, the Capadian long, Jamais je ne t'oublierai, arranged from THE TRIBUNE'S version was played by the band-the first time it had been heard since leaving Canada.

The passage to Harrisburg was through the most remarkable country yet traversed. At Gallitzin, upon the summit of the Alleghany Mount sics, the Prince and a number of his suite-including Colonel Grey, Major Teesdale, Sir Henry Howard, and others-left their car, and mounted the locomotive, upon which they rode as far as Altoons, gaining the freest view of the remarkable railway descent around Kittanning Point, and of the wonderful scenery hereabout revealed. At Altoona, he Prince resumed his car, leaving it only at Harrisburg.

To morrow evening he reaches Washington.

To the Associated Press.

ALTOONA, Pa., Tuesday Oct. 2, 1860.

The special train with the Prince of Wales arrived here at 5:40 this afternoon. The Prince dioed at the Logan House, and left for Harrisburg at 6:15.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1860.

Baron Renfrew will be met at the rairoad station to-morrow afternoon by Secretary of State Cass, in behalf of the President. Thence he and suits will proceed to the White House. There will be no formal reception either at the station or maosion, the design beception either at the station or massion, the design being to receive and entertain the Baron as would be the case with regard to any other distinguished for signer who came to pay his respects to the Chief Magistrate of this country. The Baron with part of his suite will of this country. The Baron with part of his suite will sejourn at the White House, and others of them with Lord Lyons.

Maine Breckinridge Convention.

Bangon, Mr., Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1860. The Breckinridge and Lane Democratic S ate Con vention assembled here to-day, to nominate an Elect-oral ti ket, and organize as the Regular Democratic party of the State.

party of the State.

A large portion of the State was represented.

A State Committee was appointed, with power to appoint County Committees, and prepare an address to

Resolutions were ad pted indorsing Mr. Buchanan's administration; repudiating the "Squatter Sovereguty doctrine of Stephen A Donglas; proclaiming that it is the dutry of Congress to protect all the constitutions. egh s of property in the Territories, and in favor of he Pacific Railroad, etc. The Hon. M. H. Smith, the Democratic candidate

for Governor last year, presided over the business which was addressed by the Hon. Caleb Cushing, who spoke for an hour and a half in opposition to the doctrines of Mr. Donglas.

A full Electoral Ticket was nominated.

From Albany.
ALBANY, Tuesday, October 2, 1860. Three or four murderers are at present in jail her charged with brutal murders. Judge Gould to day declined to try any of these cases, giving as a reason that under the bungling and unsatisfactory law passed last Winter conviction would be impossible

Winter conviction would be impossible.

Capt. Spellman, for many years captain of the celebrated Albany Burgesees Corps, has declined a reelection. Major Sprague of the U. S. Army, and son-in-law of the late Gen. Worth, has been elected a memper of the corps in order to tender him the posicion of The Anti-Rent Convention held here to-day nomi

na'ed John S. Slingerland (Republican) for Congress Wm. P. Brayton (Republican) for County Treasure and John Bell (Republican) for the Assembly (Hd Dis

Movements of Gov. Johnson.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday Oct. 2, 1860.

Ex-Governor H. V. Johnson addressed a meeting in the Sixth-street Market last night. He achieved to the principles of Non-Intervention. A Republican asked him whether he would consider the election of Mr. Lincoln a sufficient capacity of the Union. Lincoln a sufficient cause for a descintion of the Union, to which be replied emphatically, "No." The meeting was large and enthusiastic.

Kentucky Politics.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1860
The Kentucky S ate Central and State Executive Committees of the Unior party, publish an address recommending the Belleve ett men in Indiana, Obia and Pennsylvania, to disregard the Guberna orial candidates in their respective States, and throw their votes. didates in their respective States, and throw their in such a manner as best to prevent the success of Lincoln and Hamlin.

Elections in Michigan.

DETROIT, Tuesday, Oct 2, 1860.

An election for legislative and local officers in the Upper Peninsula was held on the 25th of September, and resulted in the election of the entire Democrasis tickets in Mackinac, Chippswa, Houghton, Wahough ion, and Marquette Counties. Joseph Coulter was elected State Senator-a Democratic gain.

Later from Denver City.

St. Joseff, Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1860.

Denver City dates to the 24th of september are recived. The Express brings only a little over \$1,000 a gold dust, but a much larger amount is in the hands fulle passengers. of the passengers.

The coach met an officer with Gordon, the murderer,

180 miles this side of Deover. It is thought that he will be taken from the officer and hung. The citizens of Denver met in mass convention on

the 23d of September, and adopted a provisional go vernment, under which they hope in fature to enjoy all the blessings that a good govern sent can afford.

The election of officers for the ensuing six months, is to be held Sept 29.

A churk of gold weighing \$191 is reported to have

been taken from the American Gulen, on the head wa ters of the Blue River. The said Gulen bids fair to rival the celebrated Georgia Gulen in the same neigh-

ing ridge between the Arkansas and Platte Rivers, State Fair.

The weather is now fair and promising, and visitors are arriving in large numbers. The Fair grounds nave been open to exhibitors to-day, and the entries are nearly all made. A finer display of blooded ca t.e. nearly all made. A finer display of blooded catte, the rough-bred horses and a more magnificent exhibition of agricultural implements and machinery has never been seen at any previous exhibition of the Society. Every available place in the Mechanics Hall is occupied by some practical result of American legenuity and enterprise. The Floral Hall is beautifully decorated, and the display of fruit is large and fine. The trot between Flora Temple and Patone for a premium of \$2.000 takes place to morrow afternoon. ium of \$2,000 takes place to-morrow afternoon.

The prespects for a highly successful exhibition ar

very favorable ind-ed. The rain of yest-rday inter-fered materially with operations. Should the weather be favorable the balance of the week, the attendance of visitors will undoubtedly be very large. Gov. Morgan and the Hon. Anson Burlingane are expected here to morrow forenoon. At 2 o clock to morrow the Arabian borses of Gov. Seward will be shown upon

Michigan State Fair.

Detroit, Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1860.

The Michigan State Agricultural Fair commenced here to-day, and will continue four days. Very extensive and complete arrangements have been made for the accommendation of exhibitors and visitors. Mr. Caseius M. Clay will deliver the annual address on Thursday.

The American Board of Missions.

Bostos, Tueedsy, October 2, 1860. The fiftieth annual meeting of the American Board of Missions was called to order in Tremont Temple at 4 o'clock this afternoon by the Rev. Dr. Hopkins, Pres

After prayer and singing the Treasurer's report was read, acknowledging \$429,000 received, canceling the debt of \$66,000, and leaving over \$1,400 in the treas-Reports were read by the Secretary concerning the

The annual sermon was preached to-night to an overflowing house, by the Rev. S. W. Fisher, D. D. Hie subject was "The manifest design of Providence "to make the Americans a missionary nation".

It is estimated that 6,000 friends of the Board are being entertained here as guests of the citizens of THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

BY THE NORTH AMERICAN AND CANADA.

Exciting News from Italy.

THE DEFEAT OF LAMORICIERE CONFIRMED.

THE PAPAL ARMY DESTROYED.

The Pope Preparing for Flight.

DISAGREEMENT AMONG THE ITALIAN LEADERS

The Fate of Italy Jeoparded.

GARIBALDI DEMANDS THE DISMISSAL OF CAVOUR AND FARINI.

Great Activity of Garibaldi.

FATHER POINT, Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1868. The steamship North American from Liverpool on Thursday the 20th ult. via Londonderry 21st, pund this station at three o'clock this morning, board to

on Sainrday, Sept. 22, via Quieneton 23d, passed Caps Race at 11 o clock on Monday night, en route to Hatfax and Boston. She wifl be due at Halifax on Wedne day afternoon. The Canada was boarded by the news yacht of the

The Royal Mail steamship Canada, from Liverpool

Associated Press, and the following summary of her news obtained. The steamship Prince Albert, from New-York via

St. John's, N. F., arrived at Galway on the 21st. The steamship Africa, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 23d. The news is quite important, confirming the recert by the Glasgow, off Cape Rane, of the defeat of Gon.

Lamoricie e by Gen. Cialdini. The battle lasted dr

bours, and afterward the greater portion of the Par-

tifical army capitulated. Lamoricière escaped to Ancons. Considerable apprehension was felt in Paris of a callision between the French troops in Rome and Garibaldi s legions.

The hope of more serious complications being avoided was chiefly founded on the expectation that the Pope would shortly leave R me. The Sacred College were exerting their influence to

induce him to seek an asylum in Spain or Austria.

example, and the Sardinians would at once occase It was reported that Gen. Goyon's forces would be increased to 20,000 men.

If the Pope departs the French would follow his

The Times says the Papal army no longer exists, for the 40,000 men besteged in Accons may already be reckoned Gen. Cialdini s prisoners.

The Herald says the Papal army has been defeated, but not dishonored. Lamoricière was evidently outnumbered, and his forces, ill organized and ill formed, were no match for a regular army led by able commarders. The Chronicle says: The result of the recent battle

is to transfer to the King of Sardinia the whole Roman territory, except Rome Vice bo and Civita Vecchia. The Papal army was virtually disbanded. Ancona was besieged and blockaded.

Garibaldi was preparing to march against Capes. He had again said that he would only proclaim the Kingdom of Italy from Rome. The Paris Bourse had advanced a half per cent.

Vague ramors existed in England of unsatisfactory China news, via Rossia. The foreign journa's notice prominently the struggle between the civil and military leaders of the Italian revolution, and the sutject is adverted to in several

London papers. The Herald says the fate of Italy is involved in the

struggle between Cavour and Gar baldi. The Times observes that "both men mean the same thing, and are endeavoring to obtain the same object, but Cavour recognizes difficulties, which have to be avoided, while Garibald: believes he cen ride "down all obstacles, sword in hand. Garibaldi's inpolsive system is admirable against his own co

an an agonist for France and Austria." The submarine cable intended to connect Algiers and Toulon will be landed at Minorca, to es ablish a com munica ion between Algiers and Paris via Scain. CASORTA, Sept. 18.—Garibaldi has appointed Signer

men, but Cavour's will be inciscensable to Italy w

Saffi pro dictator of Sicily. Baron Brenier will leave Naples on Thursday next It is reported that Mazzini ras arrived at Naples. Garibaldi will leave to-morrow for Capus. Turin, Sept 20 .- After the official publication of

Cialdiai's victor, the city was en fete. The illumia acions were general. The journal Armonia of Florence, has been seized for publishing an article insulting to the Emperor of

the French. Lamoricière's defeat will hasten the departure from Gaeta f the King of Naples.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent is informed that a manifesto by the Pope, announcing his

The London Times quotes a Turin letter of the Sth. which asserts that if Garibaldi persists in a tacking Rome while the French and the Pope are there to Government of Victor Emanuel will repuise the attack

determination to withdraw from Rome, is already pre-

in concert with its allies, no matter what may be the consequences. The same letter also says complete anarchy reigns in Sicily, and acminis rative disorder at Nayles.

The battle of the 18th, between Lamoriciere and Cialdici lasted six hours. After the buttle, the greatest portion of the Postifical army capitalated. The foreign troops will return to their respective constrict Lamori iere, with a few horsemen, succeeded in reaching Ancona. Outside of Ancona there is not a

single Poptifical battalion. ingle Pontifical battation.

There was a vague report in Paris that Napoless would a tend the Imperial meeting at Warsaw. The London Times City Article, dated Thursday

evening, eave:
"On the news of the defeat of Lamoriciers, the
English funds opened this morning at a further fractional improvement, which was upbeld throughout the day notwithstanding the near approach of the end of the quarter. No gold was bought by the Bank to

The following official dispatch had reached Turio: "JESI, Sept. 18.—La noriciere with 11,000 men at-tacked, to-day, the position lately taken by Cialdini & Cartle Fidaldo. The fight was short but desperate. with the following results: The junction of Lamor-tiene's corrs with the remainder of his troops at Ano-ra is prevented; six hundred prisoners have been made; six pieces of arti'lery and a flig were taked.

ply the wounded, among whom was Gen. Peinodell, ed into the hands of Cialvini. The loss of the enemy A column of 6,000 men made a sortle from Autous, nd took part in the figut, but was compelled to reure, and is being pursued by the Sardician troops. The Nespolitan fleet opened fire against Ancona.

The six hundred prisoners of war taken at Spolete ere Irishmen. The Sardinian Government wished the British Minister to take charge of, and send them home, but he declined, saying he could not regard them British subjects. No foreign minister, except the French, had been

ordered to quit Turin. Advices from Turin assert that a letter had been addressed by Garibaldi to Victor Emanuel, demandiat

the immediate dismissal of Cavour and Farini. He